

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, may I ask a question of the distinguished majority leader?

Are we going to do the judges today? Are they going to come before the Senate?

Mr. DOLE. It is my hope that all the nominees—I am not certain about all the Ambassadors—but we will do all the nominees.

It depends on whether we get an agreement on the DOD authorization bill. We are not there yet. We are working on it. There is no reason to hold Members here for votes. This will be the last vote.

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I thank the leader.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Lawrence H. Summers, of Massachusetts, to be Deputy Secretary of the Treasury? On this question the yeas and nays have been ordered, and the clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. LOTT. I announce that the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. DOMENICI] is necessarily absent.

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER], the Senator from Georgia [Mr. NUNN], and the Senator from Illinois [Mr. SIMON] are necessarily absent.

I also announce that the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. BRADLEY] is absent because of illness in the family.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 74, nays 21, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 396 Ex.]

YEAS—74

Akaka	Frist	Mack
Ashcroft	Glenn	McCain
Baucus	Gorton	Mikulski
Bennett	Graham	Moseley-Braun
Biden	Gramm	Moynihan
Bingaman	Grassley	Murray
Bond	Gregg	Nickles
Breaux	Harkin	Packwood
Bryan	Hatch	Pell
Bumpers	Hatfield	Pryor
Byrd	Hefflin	Reid
Chafee	Hutchison	Robb
Coats	Inhofe	Rockefeller
Cochran	Inouye	Roth
Cohen	Jeffords	Santorum
Conrad	Johnston	Sarbanes
Coverdell	Kassebaum	Shelby
Daschle	Kennedy	Simpson
DeWine	Kerrey	Snowe
Dodd	Kerry	Specter
Dorgan	Kohl	Stevens
Exon	Lautenberg	Thompson
Feingold	Leahy	Thurmond
Feinstein	Lieberman	Wellstone
Ford	Lugar	

NAYS—21

Abraham	Faircloth	Lott
Brown	Grams	McConnell
Burns	Helms	Murkowski
Campbell	Hollings	Pressler
Craig	Kempthorne	Smith
D'Amato	Kyl	Thomas
Dole	Levin	Warner

NOT VOTING—5

Boxer	Domenici	Simon
Bradley	Nunn	

So the nomination was confirmed.

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the nomination was confirmed.

Mr. FORD. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MOYNIHAN. I thank the Chair.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will return to legislative session.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business with Senators permitted to speak up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REGULATORY REFORM

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to talk about regulatory reform and to hopefully revive the discussion on regulatory reform. We have had a number of debates over the past 5 or 6 weeks about regulation reform and what should be done about it. I think those debates were healthy. I do not think there was anything wrong with the debate, but I think we have kind of lost over the last week or so the spirit, the genuine spirit, of regulatory reform.

I say that because earlier this year an amendment was offered by the senior Senator from Oklahoma and the Senator from Nevada to have real regulation reform. It was an effort to do something about the longstanding problems we have had in this country where the regulators, the bureaucrats, have promulgated regulations that we simply have been unable to live with, small business in particular.

So the Senator from Oklahoma and the Senator from Nevada offered an amendment that passed this Chamber by a vote of 100 to 0 that in effect said that if there is a regulation promulgated by a Federal agency that has a financial impact of more than \$100 million, it would not become effective for 45 days. This would allow the Congress the opportunity to review that regulation, and, in fact, if we did not like it, we could rescind it.

Mr. President, the same would apply to regulations promulgated under \$100 million in financial impact; for those regulations, they would become effective immediately. But Congress would have 45 days to look at that regulation, and if we did not like it, we could in effect veto it.

That made good enough sense that we passed it by a vote of 100 to 0 here.

Mr. President, this was a compromise. We all recognize that. This

was a compromise because we had received from the other body a moratorium basically on all regulations.

I said then and I say now, our regulatory reform proposal, that is, the one Senator NICKLES and this Senator offered, is a sensible approach to Government oversight. As is evident in the intense debate that we all experienced this last month or 6 weeks, there are many who consider regulatory reform as essential to improving Government. There are some, Mr. President, who many believe do not want any reform. I think that is a significant minority, but there are some who want no reform in this area.

We should not allow the entire process to end with so many small business owners, homebuilders, manufacturers, retailers, anyone doing business with the Government relying on the regulation that we now have. There should be a better way of doing what is now in effect. The Nickles-Reid measure is a way to do that.

Just as Congress may pass a law only to have Federal regulation turn simple laws into complex regulation, the Reid-Nickles compromise was recently swallowed up in the complex regulatory reform package recently debated in the Chamber.

Mr. President, we do a disservice to the Government and the citizens of this Government who sent us here when our reform has the potential for grave negative effects that conceivably could outweigh the intended positive.

I do not want to get into that today, but I am saying inaction is no action. Inaction is doing the country a great disservice.

So what I say, Mr. President, is that we should realize we have the ability to reform the way we handle regulations in this country. It has already passed the Senate. And so I say to my friends in the House, appoint conferees so that we can go to conference on this issue and come up with reasonable regulation reform. It may not be what everyone wants but certainly it is a significant step in the right direction.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that James Dunn, a congressional fellow in my office, be granted privileges of the floor during my statement in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The remarks of Mr. SANTORUM pertaining to the introduction of S. 1188 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. DOLE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.